

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In the first paragraph of page 3:

The use of a tungsten halogen lamp having a thin outer envelope is well ~~know~~ known. However, such lamps present a potential safety hazard should the outer envelope break and the inner halogen capsule continue to operate. In particular, the wall temperature of the tungsten halogen inner capsule is high enough to cause burns and to ignite various materials such as paper and fabric. The safety problem is compounded due to the fact that such lamps are intended as replacement lamps for general service incandescent lamps and therefore are likely to be used in a wide variety of lighting fixtures, some of which could easily be tipped over or damaged in such a way as to break the outer glass envelope exposing the still burning inner halogen capsule.

In the last paragraph of page 3 extending on to page 4:

A number of ways have been disclosed to interrupt electrical current to an inner lamp in the event of damage to an outer lamp envelope. One example known for use with a high intensity discharge lamp involves positioning an oxidizable fuse within the outer envelope of the lamp and in series with the lamp circuit. Such fuse oxidizes and interrupts the lamp circuit, in the event the outer envelope breaks and exposes the fuse to air, thereby extinguishing the lamp. One of the concerns in manufacturing such lamps is providing a satisfactory manner in which to support the lamp capsule and fuse element within the outer envelope. It is ~~know~~ known to fabricate such lamps by electrically and mechanically connecting the fuse directly to electrical conductors within the outer envelope by welding and the like. This may involve a complicated fabrication procedure, and in some instances it may be difficult to accurately control the length of the fuse. In addition, such lamps may include fairly complicated supports for the lamp capsule contained within the outer envelope. Such supports typically include straps

which surround the capsule at opposite ends thereof and are attached to one or more support rods extending from an inlead protruding from the lamp stem. An example of such a high intensity discharge lamp which includes an oxidizable link within the outer envelope is described in U.S. Patent no. 4,361,782. In this patent, the inner lamp capsule is supported within an outer lamp envelope by strap clips welded to a rod which is welded to an inlead extending from the lamp stem, the rod extending to a looped clip which engages an anchoring dimple of the outer envelope. The oxidizable link provides part of the lamp circuit by being connected directly to an inlead and a main electrode.